Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1808. [No. 2263.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
30 —	80	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
5000 —	06	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
1832 Blanks—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

Just Received from Boston,

MOULD CANDLES in boxes
Soap in do.
Nova-Scotia smoaked Herrings in do.
A good assortment of mens' coarse Shoes
Boys coarse and fine do.
Womens' lined and bound Leather do.
Misses' and childrens' do. do.
Skirting and Bridle Leather for saddlery
Small cut Tacks for do.
Wax Calf-Skins and Bootlegs
Essence of Spruce in pots, with directions for making the beer.
Bottled Cider in boxes, two years old and very excellent.
New England Cheese *uncommonly* good
Tongues and Sounds in kegs
Pickling Vinegar
Tamarinds—and a variety of other articles on hand—all of which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

August 26. co6t

WANTED,

A quantity of good clean Wheat,
BY
Wm. Bartleman.

August 16. eotf.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
hogsheads brown Sugars.
lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 15.

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

The Stages South of Alexandria

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24. d

FOR BOSTON,
The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. HEWES;
For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
8 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 28. d

For New-York,
The BRIG
GENEROUS FRIEND,
George Clark, Master;
She is a staunch well found vessel, with good accommodations for passengers, & will sail in ten days. For freight of two to three hundred barrels, or passengers, apply to the Master on board, or

Thomas Irwin.

August 19. d

FOR BOSTON,
The BRIG
ONLY SON,
CAPTAIN NICKERSON;
Will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For freight or passage apply to

Lawrason and Fowle:

Who have landing from said Brig, and for sale,
460 casks Lime,
23,000 feet merchantable Lumber,
60 barrels Mackarel.
10 do. Tanners' Oil,
70 kegs Pickled Lobsters,
10 do. Salmon.

IN STORE,
Holland Gin, of a superior flavor,
Cognac and Rochelle Brandy,
Retailing Molasses,
Ditto Muscovado Sugar,
Mould Candles,
Brown Soap,
Chocolate,
6000 lbs. Sumatra Pepper,
200 sacks Blown Salt,
Young Hyson Tea,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
2 cases Straw Bonnets,
9 do. Cotton Cards, assorted,
250 casks White Lead, different sizes,
1500 sides Red Soal Leather,
ALSO,
Two bales of Plains, and two do. of Kendal Cottons, that will be sold on very liberal terms.

August 26. 2aw3w

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street,—
STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACK SMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,
A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,
ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. d3m

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8 co6w

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,
HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS. There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George-Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removal rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Coffee,	lb.	26	29
Duck, Russia	bolt.	25	26
Ravens		15	16
Fruit, Raisins	keg	11	11 50
	box	4	5
Indigo, Spanish (flot.)	lb.	2 50	2 60
Molasses	gal.	48	50
Salt, coarse	bus.	75	80
fine		65	77
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	9	10
Pepper		22	25
Piemento		25	27
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1 50	1 75
Gin, Holland		1 20	1 25
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1 10	1 15
Antigua 3d		90	95
Windward } 2d & 3d }		80	85
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	10 50	11
2d & 3d		8	10
Teas, Imperial	lb.	2	2
Hyson		1 10	1 15
Young Hyson		1 10	1 20
Hyson Skin		65	75
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2	2 50
Port		1 40	1 60
Lisbon		1 33	1 40
Malaga		95	1

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Bacon	lb.	9	10
Beef, Mess	bbl.	no sales	
—— Prime		no sales	
Bread, Crackers	cwt.	no sales	
—— Pilot		no sales	
—— Ship		no sales	
Candles, Mould	lb.	18	20
—— Dipt		16	18
Cheese		8	12
Cotton, Upland		17	18
Fish, Mackarel	bbl.	7 50	8
—— Shad		7 50	8
—— Herrings		3 75	4
Flour, Superfine		4 42	
Grain, Wheat	bus.	70	75
—— Corn		40	45
—— Flaxseed		none	
Glass, Windows by 10	box	12 50	13 50
Gunpowder, Keg	25lb	10 50	11 50
Hemp	cwt.	10	11
Iron, Barr	ton	120	125
Pork, Mess	bbl.	no sales	
—— Prime		no sales	
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	50	55
—— Whiskey		40	44
Sugar, New-Orleans	100 lbs.	none	
—— Loaf	lb.	20	21
—— Lump		19	20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	no sales	
—— Potomac		no sales	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par.
Potomac do	93
Marine Insurance	uncertain
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	13 per ct. ad.
Exchange on London,	108 to 110 pr. ct.

The following humorous parody on Peter Pindar's epistle to the Reviewers, was written by a sea captain, merely because in these times he has nothing else to do.

THE PETITION OF THE SHELL-FISH, TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

MOST Potent Squires! we know you have
great power;
And well we know you want as much again:
Of honors too, a little drizzling shower
You want—yet all are *honorable* men.

We know, dread Sirs, that you are fond of
fame;
And Gambier's fleet well freighted shall be
sent ye;
We, too, will help to celebrate your name—
—If that *wont*, what the Devil *will* content
ye?

We never said, in frivolous debate
You wasted time, and wasted the nation's
treasure,
Nor would we to such Solomons dictate;
We therefore hope you'll grant our prayer
with pleasure.

Your Worships lately passed a wicked *Act*—
Certain some dem—n prompted you to do't.
Excuse our warmth! because it is a *fact*,
For which some call you *rogues* and *fools to
boot*.

You said, most sapient Sirs, no nasty *Tar*
Should henceforth leave the land, that is,
the sod;
Unless, perchance, to venture out so far
As just to catch a Halibut or Cod.

You said the lazy *rogues* should kill the bushes,
(Of *Yazoo* farm, or *Washita*—no matter;)
And not *squat* round the shore, like frogs in
rushes,
Ready, when hungry, to jump in the water.

Fond as was Randolph *once* with haughty air,
To give you rousing peals enough to stun
ye;
As cried the damsel to the man of hair,
"Awake! get up!—Philistines are upon
ye!"

—Fond as was Gardenier to call for candle
When ye were groping, mole like, in the
dark;
Fondly as Jemmy would the sceptre handle—
Or Giles eat *loaves and fishes* like a shark.

So fond of water are the sailor *clan*—
'Tis not *fresh-water*, learned Squires we
mean;
Not such as *Erie*, *Huron*, *Michigan*—
But such as some of you *have never seen*.

Down come Blue-Jackets, arm'd with rake
and hoe;
Hungry, they say they are, and must have
food:
A *very potent* argument you know;
You, every pay-day, think it *very good*.

The *Farmer* Clam that digs into the land;
The *Patriot* Oyster that runs not from
steel;
The *vulgar* Muscle, fix'd on rock or sand;
The slippery, wriggling *Politician* Eel—

The *Courtier* Crab, that *backward* knows to
climb;
The *Soldier* Lobster with his scarlet coat,
Whose very color would, there was a time,
Make you all run like *Rats* and leave your
vote.

On these the *ragamuffin* gang regale:
Horrid!—Enough to *split* your tender
souls!
But if you don't believe our simple tale,
Pray send Commissioners to view the
holes.

Your Honors said, at least you meant to say,
You will protect all living in the seas,
Then let those vile *Tarpaulins* sail away,
Or swim like Porpuses—which way they
please.

Permit them Squires, to launch into the
main,
That they no more with hoes and rakes attend us;
And if they come upon your coast again,
Order a strong North-Wester to befriend
us:

That "*in di stress*," they may run in the *Havanna*—
No other port so good, or half so near;
Charleston is barr'd; hid in a swamp *Savannah*—
These *Sailors* are not *Patriots*, THAT IS CLEAR.

Encouraged thus beneath your fostering eye,
Our progeny we carefully will tend;
And *Oysterettes* and *Clamettes* for a pye,
A *gun boat* load to *Washington* will send.

UNÆVALVÆ.
BIVALVÆ.

New-Bedford, 1808.

From the North American.

No. III.

From the opinions incessantly inculcated through the press, that powerful engine by which governments operate most efficaciously on the minds of the people, I have inferred the spirit of hostility to England and devotion to France, by which our administration is actuated. I am now about to call the attention of my fellow citizens to another circumstance which, to my mind, is not less convincing.

In the United States there will always be men who devote themselves to the President. They utter opinions which they believe to be his, and maintain those propositions which they believe him to advocate. Of these, some are known to be in his confidence, and to derive immediately from himself the ideas which they communicate. From these intermediaries, others are content to receive their instructions, and the assignment of the parts they are respectively to perform. Through this medium, not indeed so extensively as thro' the press, but to a very great extent, does an administration also develope its designs.

Beyond the range of my own observations I pretend not to speak; but within that range, I can confidently aver, that among those devoted to the administration, I have scarcely heard an individual, who did not breathe the most envenomed hate to England. They appear to think this sentiment the test of patriotism, and an unerring proof of merit. Their utmost influence is exerted to render it the common sentiment of the nation. Many, in plain terms, speak of war as proper, and all use that language which leads to war. My fellow citizens will judge from their own observation, whether this fact exists in the same degree in other circles, as it does in that in which it has been my lot to move. I believe it does exist in the same, or at least in a very great degree. If in this I am correct, does not the fact conclusively demonstrate the temper of the administration? Can it be believed, that those who almost idolize our executive, who applaud all his opinions and all his measures, who dissent in nothing even his caprices, who perceive in him only the purest virtue and the most sublime intelligence, can all differ from him essentially on a subject more interesting than any other to this country, his opinions on which have marked his whole political course?

Although I should not be pardoned the prolixity of an attempt to enumerate the various circumstances which support this allegation, I may be permitted to refer, for its more particular illustration, to two papers which have been highly extolled by the friends of the administration, and which may be safely considered as detailing its sentiments. One is the letter of Mr. John Q. Adams to a senator of Massachusetts—the other is the letter of Mr. Wilson C. Nicholas to his constituents.

To those who are not personally acquainted with these gentlemen, their political characters must be in some measure known. Mr. Adams, the son of the late president, is generally deemed a man of talents and of extensive information. The foul injustice with which his honorable father has been pursued, even in his retirement, and the atrocious calumnies which have been heaped upon that venerable patriot, by those now in power, have not restrained this gentleman from allying himself closely with them, nor from supporting their political system, with a zeal, which not unfrequently outstrips his judgment. Since his conversion, he is understood to possess a considerable portion of executive confidence, and to be intrusted with at least a general knowledge of its views. Indeed, his talents entitle him to a respectable station in any party, and it is not to be presumed that he would rush with so much impetuosity into any system, the object of which he did not comprehend.

Mr. Nicholas is the neighbor of the president, and has been long known to be his intimate and confidential friend. While in the Senate of the United States, no man was supposed to be more certainly in the secrets of the cabinet; and, in the house of representatives, the favor of the executive is not understood to have deserted him.

In the deliberate opinions of these gentlemen, given under their own signature, and prepared for the people of the U. S. we may look for the sentiments of that administration to which they are understood to be devoted, and to defend whose system their letters were written.

It is not my intention to analyze these letters, or to expose to my fellow citizens the fallacies they contain. They are in the possession of all who read, and I refer to them for the sole purpose of marking the inveterate hate of England by which they were dictated, the solicitude which they manifest to hide from the public eye the aggressions of France, and the anxiety they discover to apologize for those aggressions which cannot be concealed.

I appeal to any American who reads those letters, for the truth of the declaration, when I say, that the man who derived his knowledge of facts from them alone, would believe that war with Great Britain had become necessary. He would believe that England was the natural and inveterate enemy of this country; that the destruction of her maritime superiority would be the epoch from which might be dated the commercial liberty and prosperity of the U. S.; that in the invasions made by the belligerents on our neutral rights, she had uniformly taken the lead; and that even the Berlin and Milan decrees, even the seizure of our property, and the absolute control which France claims to exercise over our government, if not rendered entirely inoffensive, were greatly palliated by the superior atrocities of British insolence and injustice.

These opinions lead directly to war.—They could never be so strenuously inculcated, by men whose actions usually accorded with their opinions, but for the purpose of leading the public mind to war.—And on whom is this war to be made? On the only people of Europe who possess a single remnant of liberty, and on the only nation of the world which arrests the rapid progress of Bonaparte to universal dominion.

SENEX.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

NEW-YORK, *August 26.*

A most distressing fire commenced about 12 o'clock last night, in Nassau-street opposite the middle Dutch Church. It originated in the house occupied by Mr. Wiskey's, and destroyed that building, the Charity School house belonging to the Presbyterian Church, a school-house belonging to Mr. Barry, a private school-house, a print shop, and two or three stables; and materially injured the buildings occupied by Mr. Grant Thorburn as seed stores, &c.—Several dwelling-houses, fronting on Liberty-street, were also considerably injured.

We have the painful task to add, that Mrs. Watkeys, her daughter about eighteen years of age, a black girl of sixteen, and two black children were consumed. A more melancholy spectacle has not been witnessed in this city, for many years. So rapid did the flames spread over the building in which they originated, that no human efforts could possibly have saved the lives of the sufferers. The room in which Mr. Watkeys slept, was on fire when he was roused by the screams of his wife. Instantly springing forward through the flames and bidding her to follow, he alone escaped the devouring element. They who witnessed the screams of the victims and the outcries of the frantic survivor indeed felt, but language would fail to describe, the awful and distressing scene.

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By an arrival last night from St. Croix we learn, that the Spaniards at Porto-rico and the Maine had declared in favor of Ferdinand. All the French at those places were ordered away in 17 days. On the Maine many Frenchmen were massacred.

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Letters are received in town via Havanna, which state that the Viceroy of Mexico had declared in favor of Ferdinand VII.

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The British sloop Industry, Given, 14 days from St. Croix. Left at West-end, brig Alfred, and ship Richard, Ridgway, both for New York, the latter in a week, and the former in a fortnight; and a large British ship loading for Philadelphia. Passenger, captain Culver. Flour was scarce at Porto Rico, but some had been sent from St. Thomas by the British. Flour at St. Croix was 30 dollars and the same price at St. Thomas, but rising in consequence of the quantity shipped off to the Spaniards.

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PHILADELPHIA, *August 26.*

We are indebted to a respectable Mercantile house of this city, for the following interesting details, furnished by captain John W. Cox, of the ship John Jones.

Left Lisbon, on the 17th of June, 1808, at that time there was a report in circulation that a revolution had taken place in Russia, and that the emperor Alexander had been deposed by his people, and his brother Constantine proclaimed emperor. About the latter end of the month of March, Mr. Michael Setarro, was sent by the French General Junot, to the british admiral Sir Charles Cotton, then commanding the blockading squadron off the bar of Lisbon, with proposals to permit provisions to come in; the boat in which Mr. S. went carried the Portuguese flag, with a white flag at the fore, the admirals answer was that he was willing to permit a certain quantity of provisions into Portugal, under the following conditions.

1. That it should be in British bottoms, with flags of truce as colonial produce; also.

2. That they should be allowed to take in return Wines, Fruits, &c.

3. That all British subjects then confined should be set at liberty.

To the 3. article the French General consented but not to the other two, and in consequence published a decree, and gave orders to all officers commanding the forts and batteries along the coast, to fire on all vessels that appeared off the whole extent of the coast of Portugal, under any pretence whatever, even with a flag of truce, under pain of being tried and broken by a court martial.

In the month of May, Mr. S. was again sent out and remained there three days, but the result of his mission was not known when I left Lisbon. About the middle of May, the Spanish Gen. Belesta who commanded at Porto, marched from thence for Spain, and took with him as prisoners the French gen. Quesnel with all his suite and troops, as also the chief magistrate, Mr. Taboureau, and the people at Porto it is said had appointed a government in the name of the former prince regent and hoisted the Portugueze flag; the greater part of the Spanish troops that entered Portugal with the French, also marched to Spain, but those in Lisbon and its environs were all disarmed on the night of the 10th of June, by the French, and put on board some Portugueze ships of war then in the Tagus under French

colours. Gen. Junot published the next morning his motives for disarming the Spaniards, in which he says that he was obliged to take those steps, although (very much against his feelings) on account of the infamous behaviour of the Spanish Gen. at Porto, and to prevent any effusion of blood. In Lisbon there was only about 800 Spaniards, and in the environs about 1200 men, making in the whole 2000 men. There was not more than 5000 French troops in Portugal when I left it, the rest of the army having marched for Spain, and in different parts of the frontiers of Portugal, The French had been attacked by the Spaniards, particularly at Badajos, where they permitted them to enter, and then attacked them, killed a great number and took the remainder prisoners. The Portuguese lieut. gen. Gomez Freire de Andrade who marched with the Portugueze troops for France it is said was at one of the frontier towns of Portugal, at the head of an army of forty thousand Portugueze and Spanish troops; he is a gen. of some experience, having distinguished himself formerly in the Russian service, as also when he was second in command of the Portugueze troops that were sent to assist the Spaniards in the commencement of the French Revolution, where he also distinguished himself as a general.

The French general Junot gave orders that all the property belonging to this general should be immediately confiscated, who is very popular and almost adored by the Portuguese people. The French had fortified the castle of St. George, in Lisbon, and put in bread and water for six months, and it was generally supposed, should they be attacked by the Spaniards by land, and the British by sea, that they would retire to that castle, as it commands the city, which they could easily destroy. Off Lisbon there was a very strong fleet, as also a number of transports with troops on board, but they had not disembarked in any place when I left Lisbon. There are no French troops in the province of Algarve, where the people are all in arms, and that part of Portugal is governed in the name of the Prince Regent and the Portuguese flag flying there, as also in a number of the provinces thro'out Portugal.

Both Spaniards and Portuguese have red ribbonds about their arms, as a distinction, they have also seized about 5000 barrels of flour, destined for Lisbon; as also the greater part of the church plate, and upwards of 5000 bags of cotton going from Portugal to France. When I left Portugal there was no great want of provisions, but every thing very dear, and a great deal of poverty; there being no business whatever doing, and should they not shortly receive some supplies of corn, bread must rise considerably in price, although there was a very great prospect of an abundant harvest all over the country. In Lisbon the French are preparing with great activity all the old ships of war the prince left behind him, but not one of them it is said is sea worthy.

The Russian fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Sevini, consisting of nine ships of the line, one fifty gun vessel and a frigate, still continue in the Tagus; they are also repairing.

The French made an attack on the fort of Castro Marin, in Algarve, on the night of the 23d of June, but were repulsed with the loss of a number of men killed and taken prisoners, and all over that part of Portugal they have been attacked by the Portuguese and completely routed.

It was likewise reported that the 21st June was the day fixed for all the Portuguese to rise on the French; but I cannot say if they rose in Lisbon, as I was on my journey at that time for Algarve; and all communication was stopped between that part and the south of Portugal, but it was said they had rose there, as also in St. Ubes, Alcacere do Sal, Beija, &c. as also at Mertola, where they took a great quantity of flour intended for Lisbon.

Ship News furnished by captain Cox.

A general embargo took place throughout Portugal about the firt of May, eight or nine sail of American vessel were detained, in the ports of Figuera and Oporto; among which were the ship Gosport, Derkham, Norfolk; brig Wheeler, ——, do.; schr. Union, Dickson, Duxbury.

It is supposed that all vessels in Oporto and Figuera effected their escape on the Portuguese flag being hoisted in those places. August 6 in lat. 27, 50, North long. 60, 30 West, spoke the schr. Amphion, who generously supplied us with bread and sundry other articles. August the 19th off the Capes of Deleware, spoke the brig Amazon, from Savannah bound to New York, blowing fresh from N. E.

The cargo of the schooner New York, which vessel was stranded on the coast of Algarve, in Portugal in December last, on a voyage from New York to Messina, was in store at Villa-Real on the 16th of last June; such part of it as consisted of provisions, had been forcibly taken out of the stores by order, and for the use of the French government, and the remainder of the cargo detained. The supercargo was at Lisbon, endeavoring to obtain payment for the provisions, and also to recover possession of the remainder of the cargo; but had not succeeded as late as the 16th of June, and on the 25th of the same month, the cargo of the same schooner was transported by order of the Spanish government from Villa Real to Ayamonte, the keys of the stores containing the cargo, were delivered to the supercargoes agent in Ayamonte.

Yesterday arrived at the Lazaretto, ship Ann and Hannah, captain Reymers, in 22 days from Turks Island. He was spoken and overhauled on the 11th inst. by his majesty's ship of war Favorite, capt. Clements, who had left on the day before the Jamaica fleet consisting of 22 sail. Capt. Clements had in detention a large fast sailing brig which was bound from Charleston to Boston without register. Capt. Clements informed that the Spaniards had become allies with the British, and that the Swedes and British had defeated the Russians from Finland—also that the French armies with the nobility had been destroyed by the Spaniards, in consequence of which the British troops had gone to take possession of the Havanna. Same time took from ship Ann & Hannah, two seamen, judging them to be British subjects—On the 10th capt. Reymers spoke, in lat. 28, 51, long. 72, 30, brig Ospray, from New York, out 14 days, bound for Havanna—13th, spoke sch'r Belona, bound for Barracoa, out 5 days from New York, lat. 34, 10, long. 72, 20.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, AUGUST 29.

On Sunday arrived at Boston, the brig Mercury, capt. Bradford, 52 days from Alicaut, and 40 from Gibraltar. The accounts by this arrival are not so important or particular as were to be expected. He bro't no papers from the latter place; but reports verbally, that the French were still in possession of Barcelona; though a party of about 1000, who were ordered from that city into the country, were met with by the Spaniards, and entirely cut to pieces; that Dupont's army from Madrid, had been wholly destroyed, with the loss of 7000 Spaniards; that the French consul at Malaga with several French merchants, had been massacred by the populace; that the French were compelled to fly from every part of Spain: that the spirit of resistance to French aggression was universal thro'out the country: and that but one sentiment appeared to prevail among the inhabitants—To live free or perish.

Extract of a letter from a lady in Madrid to her brother in Dublin, dated May 5.

"Words cannot describe the horror with which we have been surrounded since the first of this month; the approaching storm was expected; but on the 2d, immediately after breakfast, it broke out in the most furious manner. Our friend T. had provided a retreat at his country house, about 8 miles distant, to which we were to remove that very evening, but the storm overtook us, and stopped our journey: the thunder of the artillery announced the beginning of the business, and in a few minutes after the whole male population of the city appeared in arms: wherever a French soldier was discovered, he was instantly cut down or shot; six of them were put to death under our windows; the scene was dreadful beyond description; after two or three hours carnage, particularly in our great street called Alcala, a reinforcement of Frenchmen poured into the town, and in their turn became the assailants; our doors were burst open by the defeated populace, and seven or eight of the inhabitants took refuge under the couches and in different parts of the house; but the French soldiers followed them, and in my presence they most unmercifully bayonetted those who first entered the room, where I and my children sat shivering with horror. The presence of a young French officer protected us, and he had the humanity to continue with me in the house the entire of this fatal day, to which I certainly owe the lives of myself and children. All night the inhabitants were forced to illuminate their windows and fifteen dreadful looking fellows took entire possession of the lower part of the house; they soon broke open the cellar, which they plundered, nor could the presence of the friendly officer I have mentioned prevent them. The following morning was indeed a scene of horror. Almost every person that passed through the streets was stained with blood, and the dead bodies lay in heaps—it was reported, and I believe with some truth, that Murat, the French general, intended to erect some works outside the town, to batter it to the ground, in revenge for the lives of his soldiers. This, however, he abandoned. The next day, when the tumult had a little subsided, T. and I got some articles of plate, and the books of the house, and through the intercession of our French friend, were suffered to remove to his residence at Ombro, where we now are with the children."

The Asturias, in which the patriotic flame has burst forth, consist of two provinces, named after their respective capitals, Austria D'-Oviedo, and Austuria de Santillana. They are about 120 miles in length, and from 20 to 45 in breadth. They are bounded on the north by the ocean, on the west by Gallicia, on the south by Old Castile and Leon, and on the east by Biscay. These provinces have always been distinguished for their independence, and their natural strength is great. Surrounded by mountains, they served as a refuge to the Spaniards against the Moors, by whom the Asturians never were subdued.

HOLY BIBLE EXPLAINED.

This work which is now offered to the patronage of the public, *(see advertisement)* is in the most pleasing and satisfactory form that could be desired, and is admirably calculated to give to young minds a clear conception of the scriptures, and to impress upon them suitable religious ideas. It is not adapted to any particular mode of worship, but calculated to promote the knowledge of the Gospel generally. We recommend it to the attention of the citizens, feeling no hesitation in doing so after a careful perusal, and after the sanction it has received from the pious and learned clergy of every denomination, at Baltimore, and elsewhere.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

By Henry S. Keatinge, of Baltimore,

THE HOLY BIBLE EXPLAINED:

Or, the old and New Testament digested and illustrated

BY WAY OF QUESTION AND ANSWER

In which the principal controverted points are considered, and the connection of sacred and profane history preserved. Compiled chiefly from the writings of the most eminent historians, divines and commentators. *Designed for promoting Christian knowledge.*

CONDITIONS.

This work is printed from the third and last London edition, and contains 458 pages, octavo, on good paper and type.

It will be delivered to subscribers in boards, for two dollars—full bound, two dollars twenty-five cents. To non-subscribers, in boards, two dollars twenty-five cents—full bound two dollars seventy-five cents, payable on delivery.

The publisher is at present in this town, and will wait upon the citizens of Alexandria, for their patronage.

☞ This work has been specially recommended and promoted by the clergymen of every denomination of Christians to wit: Rev. J. G. J. Bend, John Glendy, John Inglis, G. Dashiel, James Whitehead Samuel Knox, A. M. of Baltimore. Reverend B. Judd, of Annapolis. Rev. J. Lauria, and M'Cormick of Washington. Rev. J. J. Sayers, S. B. Balch, and H. Foxall, of George-town; from whose recommendations the following are selected.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Mr. Henry S. Keatinge, having submitted to my perusal a theological work, entitled, "*The Holy Bible Explained*" to which he intends giving instant publication; I feel it as a duty which I owe to the cause of truth, and the pure principles of the Christian religion, to bear testimony, that in my opinion, it is judiciously and eminently calculated to dessiminate the historic facts, and essential doctrines of the old and new testament writings—That it demands the special attention of parents and guardians, and is justly entitled to the sacred regard of a rising generation, who wish to search the scriptures, which are able to make us wise unto salvation.

JOHN GLENDY.

Baltimore, December 18, 1807.

Having examined a work which Mr. Henry S. Keatinge is publishing, entitled, "*The Holy Bible Explained,*" I am of opinion that it is a correct copy from the English edition, which I have seen; from the perusal of which, I am inclined to believe that it will, according to its design, promote Christian knowledge.

JOSEPH G. J. BEND.

Baltimore, December 10, 1807.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett.*

Edmund Denney.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MR. AND MRS. FRANCIS;

BEING THE LAST BUT ONE, THIS SEASON.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1808,

Will be presented a celebrated Comedy in 5 acts,

CALLED

WIVES AS THEY WERE;

AND,

Maids as they Are.

Lord Priory,	Mr. Warren.
Sir Wm. Dorilon,	Mr. M'Kenzie.
Sir George Evelyn,	Mr. Cone
Bronzely,	Mr. Jefferson.
Mr. Norberry,	Mr. Briers.
Oliver,	Mr. Blissett.
Nabson,	Mr. Miller.
Footman to Norberry,	Mr. Harris.
Bailiff,	Mr. Seymour.
Lady Priory,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Lady Mary Raffle,	Mrs. Francis.
Miss Dorilon,	Mrs. Wilmot.

END OF THE THIRD ACT, (BY PARTICULAR DESIRE,)

The MINUET DE LA COEUR, and a NEW GAVOTTE;

BY MR. FRANCIS and MISS HUNT.

END OF THE COMEDY,

A Comic Pastoral Ballot, composed by Mr. FRANCIS, called,

LOVE FINDS THE WAY;

OR,

The Fruitless Precaution.

Corin,	Mr. Francis.
Sylvius,	Mr. Harris,
Colin,	Mr. Briers.
Cupid,	Mast. Scrivener,
Phoebe,	Miss Hunt.

TO CONCLUDE WITH

THE GARLAND DANCE.

After which a Comical Operatical Tragedy (in two acts, called,

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF

TOM THUMB THE GREAT,

OR,

The Lilliputian Hero.

The Satire by the celebrated *Henry Fielding,* Author of Tom Jones, &c.

King Arthur,	Mr. Blisset,
Lord Grizzle,	Mr. Jefferson.
Mr. Noodle,	Mr. Bray.
Mr Doodle,	Mr. Francis.
Merlin, (the Enchanter,	Mr. Harris.
Ghost of Glaffer Thumb	Mr. Jacobs.
Tom Thumb,	Mast. Scrivener.
Queen Dollallolla,	Mrs. Seymour.
Princess Huncamunca	Miss Hunt.
Clora,	Mrs. Francis.
Mustachia,	Mrs. Jefferson,
Glumdalca, (queen of the Giants,	Mr. Cross.

IN ACT SECOND,

The Death of the whole Royal Family, and the Royal Court, with their Re-animation, by the art of Merlin the Enchanter.

TO CONCLUDE WITH

The deliverance of Tom Thumb, from the destructive jaws of a monstrous Cow.

☞ On Thursday—Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot's Benefit.

☞ *Doors to be open at 6, and performance to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.*

*** *Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy five cents, gallery fifty cents.*

††† *Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the Daily Gazette.*

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery,* now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette,* price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

VAULABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the tomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate oughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 1, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. M. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 21, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance han the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious lways to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT *On Prince-Street*

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.

July Term, 1808.

Isaac M'Lean, *complainant*,
AGAINST
Richard Buckner, James H. Hooe and Robert Youg, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Richard Buckner not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Richard Buckner, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant Richard Buckner, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants James H. Hooe and Robert Young do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Richard Buckner, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 18. 1aw2m

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES, viz. MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality, viz. Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; best salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, exchange dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on *King street*, has *received in addition to his former stock*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use, viz. Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

WINES, viz. Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dead barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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